APPENDIX

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CONCLUDING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 19-23, 1975

CSD COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN'S MATERIALS IN RELATION TO MASS MEDIA

This committee of the Children's Services Division, which serves as a liaison between mass media and children's materials, is concerned with evaluating films, filmstrips, television programs, and recordings and preparing synopses and topical study aids and bibliographies. This material is generally aimed at the teacher and is published twice a year.

Since there were only two committee members present at the meeting, the chairwoman, Joan Cole, presented a short introduction to the committee's work for the more than 15 non-members in attendance. The two main items on the agenda were presented for general discussion. The first was a proposal that the committee would like to make to the CSD board that commendations be made to individuals and organizations responsible for quality children's programs, especially on television.

The second item discussed concerned ways of advertising quality children's books in newspapers and television, particularly around the holiday season. The general concern expressed was that children and parents were too often unaware of the range of books available and needed encouragement to purchase books as gifts rather than the usual toys. It was generally felt that advertisement in the popular media was desirable, but that there was some uncertainty about who should initiate it. The one publisher consulted replied that it would be prohibitively expensive for them to undertake such a campaign. The group felt that bookstores might be more likely to mount advertising campaigns especially in newspapers. Other publicity ideas explored included book fairs, cooperation between public libraries and bookstores, and special programs on public television.

The meeting closed with announcements of meetings to be held at the ALA Annual Conference this summer. [*Divna Todorovich*]

RTSD CCS CATALOGING OF CHILDREN'S MATERIALS COMMITTEE

The January 20 meeting of the committee was called to order by Chairman Winifred Duncan and began with a brief report from the Library of Congress representative on the recent activities of the Library's Children's Literature Section. The report was specifically concerned with announcements of new headings and usages appearing on the annotated card. Discussion followed on whether annotated card headings were fulfilling their purpose and whether they reflected the needs and desires of their users. The committee's opinion was not unanimous on this, and it was reiterated by the Library of Congress representative that all suggestions would be welcomed by children's literature catalogers.

Miss Duncan commented briefly on the experiences of the Chicago elementary school libraries (which are now using the Library of Congress annotated card exclusively) and reported general satisfaction with annotated card cataloging. Miss Duncan and the committee felt that it would be very desirable to have subject access to adult fiction, however, as this was a particular problem in the high schools which include many adult fiction titles in their collections. At the present, this is beyond the scope of the annotated card program, and Miss Duncan proposed writing to Edward Blume, Chief of the Library of Congress Subject Cataloging Division, to see if the Library could do anything about this.

The question of Sears becoming a true abridgement of Library of Congress headings was discussed, and the overall feeling of the committee was that discrepancies between the two lists are apparent. Committee members were asked to submit a list of these discrepancies and to encourage librarians in the field to write to the Library and to H. W. Wilson Co. on the matter.

The committee turned next to a memorandum from David Remington, Library of Congress, entitled "Subject Analysis for Nonbook Materials" and after a brief discussion agreed to work with the Subject Analysis Committee and RTSD Nonbook Committees on the suggestions contained in the memo. Miss Duncan reported on the Catalog Code Revision Committee's work on Chapters 12 and 14 of AACR. Regarding Chapter 14, the committee approved the generic designator "Sound Recording" for audio materials and also approved a motion to recommend to the Catalog Code Revision Committee that all of Part III in the second edition of AACR be renamed and reorganized.

The last item on the agenda was a report from William A. Gosling, Program Manager for the Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Program, on the status of the CIP Program in relation to children's materials. The general conclusions of this report were favorable. The meeting adjourned after a brief discussion of plans for the summer meeting.

[*Divna Todorovich*]

CSD AWARDS

Winners of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Medal, the John Newbery Medal, and the Randolph J. Caldecott Medal, all awarded by the Children's Services Division of ALA, were made known at a press conference in the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., on January 23.

Caroline Feller Bauer, Chairwoman of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award Committee and Associate Professor, University of Oregon School of Librarianship, announced Beverly Cleary as the winner of the Wilder Medal, which is given every five years "to an author or illustrator whose books, published in the United States, have over a period of years made a substantial and lasting contribution to literature for children." Mrs. Cleary is known for her Henry Huggins books, *Fifteen*, *The Mouse and the Motorcycle*, and other titles widely enjoyed because of their ingenuity, realism, and humor.

Bette J. Peltola, Chairwoman of the Newbery-Caldecott Committee and Associate Professor, School of Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, announced that the Randolph J. Caldecott Medal, awarded annually since 1938 to the illustrator of the most distinguished picture book for children published in the United States during the previous year, had been won by Gerald McDermott for his *Arrow to the Sun: A Pueblo Indian Tale* (Viking Press). Selected as the one Caldecott Honor Book was *Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book* (The Dial Press), illustrated by Tom Feelings, with text by Muriel Feelings.

Bette Peltola next announced that Virginia Hamilton had won the John Newbery Medal, awarded annually since 1922 to the author of the most distinguished contribution to literature for children published in the United States in the preceding year. Her winning book is *M. C. Higgins the Great* (Macmillan Publishing Co.), a contemporary story of a black boy in the Cumberland Mountains. Newbery Honor Books are *My Brother Sam Is Dead* (Four Winds Press), historical fiction about the American Revolution, by James and Christopher Collier; *Philip Hall Likes Me, I Reckon Maybe* (The Dial Press), about a young black girl in Arkansas farm country, by Bette Greene; *The Perilous Gard* (Houghton Mifflin Co.), a romantic fantasy in Tudor England for older readers by Elizabeth Pope; and *Figgs & Phantoms* (E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc.), an introspective, witty, and poignant story of a teen-aged girl and her extraordinary family by Ellen Raskin.

Gerald McDermott, Tom Feelings, Virginia Hamilton, James and Christopher Collier, Bette Greene, and Beverly Cleary were present for the occasion. Daniel Melcher, sponsor of the Newbery-Caldecott Awards, and son of the late Frederic G. Melcher, original donor of the awards, spoke at the announcement ceremony.

The medals will be presented formally at the Newbery-Caldecott-Wilder Awards dinner during the ALA Annual Conference in July.

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

HRLSD LSBPHS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

At the last Annual Conference of the American Library Association, the Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries and the Library Services to the Blind Round Table formally united to form a new division of ALA, the Health and Rehabilitative Library Services Division (HRLSD). The former Round Table forms a section of this new division under the title of the Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped Section (LSBPHS).

The Executive Committee of the Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped Section met to discuss section business and hear committee reports.

Although the major part of the meeting was devoted to discussing committee reports, consideration was first given to the budget and resolutions to be presented to Council. Some money had been carried over from the budget of the Round Table to the budget of the section; but, since a specific statement of this fact was not made in the division's budget, a motion was made and passed asking for written verification of the amount available. In addition, those present at the meeting were informed that two resolutions would be presented to Council. The first concerns possible architectural barriers in the facilities to be used at the Annual Conference this summer. The second was a resolution honoring Robert Bray for his years of service to the blind and handicapped.

In the next section of the meeting seven committee reports were presented. The Awards Committee reported that two recommendations for recipients have been received for the Francis Joseph Campbell

Award with nominations closing February 15. Plans are also well underway for the Awards Dinner and presentation of the medal in June. The second committee, on bylaws, indicated that the first draft of the bylaws has been completed. Some questions were raised concerning the phrasing of the area of major concern for the section as well as the most appropriate name for the section. The Membership Committee stated that considerable time had been spent discussing the formation of an Ad Hoc Membership Committee for the Health and Rehabilitative Library Services Division which could be jointly responsible with the section for membership promotion until the San Francisco Conference. Such a resolution will be presented to the division.

After the first three reports, four more committee chairmen presented their committee's activities. First, the Nominating Committee indicated that individuals had been approached concerning running for section offices and a slate of candidates has been drawn up. Second, the Publications Committee indicated that the publication, *Standards and Guidelines for Production of Reading Materials for the Blind and Visually Handicapped,* has been reviewed, and it was recommended that it be accepted. This recommendation was voted on and passed by the Executive Committee. In addition, minutes of meetings and items of interest were requested for inclusion in the section's column of the division's publication. Third, the Special Committee on Vocational Materials reported that a survey will be conducted of agencies and organizations working with the handicapped to assess the needs in this area. Fourth, the Standards Review Committee indicated that a revision of the standards for library services to the blind prepared by the National Accreditation Council should take place. Specifically, inclusion of all the handicapped and all types of libraries should be considered.

The final section of the meeting involved a description of the program plans for the 1975 Annual Conference. The various sections of the program are entitled "The Library Serves the Special Patron—Slide-Tape Presentations Show How," "The Library Serves the Special Patron with Reading Aids and Information," "The Library Serves the Special Patron," and "The Library Serves the Special Child and Young Adult." The Health and Rehabilitative Library Services Division in conjunction with the Public Library Association will cosponsor the program on library services to the special patron while HRLSD, the Children's Services Division, and the Young Adult Services Division will cosponsor the program on library services to the special child and young adult. [*Donna Kemme*]

NPAC

On January 22, Edmond L. Applebaum, Assistant Director (Acquisitions and Overseas Operations) of the Library of Congress Processing Department, met with representatives of libraries participating in the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging and with other interested individuals. The first half of the meeting was devoted to a general report on the progress of the program and anticipated changes. Details will appear in *NPAC Progress Report,* No. 19, scheduled to be issued in February. Informal discussion completed the program.

Participants indicated increasing dependence upon Library of Congress cataloging and special support was voiced concerning the desirability of greater NPAC coverage for Latin American publications. It was noted by some participants that the decline in receipts of the previous one or two fiscal years appears to be reversing in the current fiscal year. One possible explanation put forward was that publishers are reducing their print runs but maintaining the size of their lists and dealers are attempting to move their stock more rapidly. It was also suggested that books appear to be going out of print in eight to 12 months because of reduced print runs.

[*Edmond L. Applebaum*]

LC FOREIGN ACQUISITIONS MEETING REPORT

The Library of Congress Foreign Acquisitions Program meeting on January 22 opened with a report by Frank M. McGowan, Chief of the Library of Congress Overseas Operations Division. Mr. McGowan announced the results of the PL-480 study completed last summer by the Committee on Middle East Library Acquisitions of the Association of Research Libraries. Following the recommendations of the committee the following institutions were added to the program: Boston Public Library, University of Minnesota, Ohio State University, University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Washington. Four participants were dropped from the program: Boston College, Cornell University, University of Kentucky, and the University of Southern California. The committee report has been published in the ARL *Foreign Acquisitions Newsletter,* No. 40, Fall 1974 (pp. 1-18).

The number of monographic titles acquired for participants in the South Asian Program has declined during the past year by approximately 23 percent.

The New Delhi office attributes this development, in part, to the paper shortage and concomitant rise in the cost of paper but also to a decline of dealer responsiveness, triggered by the reduction of copies ordered when the program was restructured late in 1973. The New Delhi office is attempting to solve this problem by strengthening its relationship with the better dealers and placing orders with new dealers where necessary.

A tabulation of South Asian monographic titles distributed reveals that the basic set comprises approximately 71 percent of the comprehensive set. The proportion varies significantly from language to language; the basic set of English-language publications is 81 percent of the comprehensive set, whereas the basic set of Urdu is 63 percent of the comprehensive. Participants at the meeting agreed that the restructured program has not been in effect long enough for an accurate appraisal.

Acquisitions by the Jakarta office have also declined significantly—53 percent fewer monographs from Malaysia and 22 percent fewer from Indonesia in calendar 1974 than in 1973. As in South Asia, a decrease in publishing attributable to a severe paper shortage, and economic conditions, are held largely responsible.

The meeting concluded with a brief talk on formal and informal mechanisms for bringing readers and publications together, by Maureen Patterson, Bibliographical Specialist for South Asian Materials and Assistant Professor at the University of Chicago's Department of South Asian Languages and Civilizations. Her obvious success in facilitating the use of unprocessed materials generated questions and stimulated audience participation in the discussion which followed her presentation. [*Frank M. McGowan*]

RTSD DIRECTORS OF PROCESSING CENTERS DISCUSSION GROUP

Chairman Robert M. Cookingham, Director of the South-Central Federation of Libraries, Billings, Mont., led an informal planning session on January 21 in preparation for the discussions on "Continuing Education for Personnel in Processing Centers" to be held at the Annual Conference next summer. The first discussion session will include an introduction by Maryann Duggan of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) who will describe its plans for continuing education of personnel, the prospects of networking, and the development of a 17-western State library and information network. The focus of the first discussion will be on library processing centers and will use recent continuing education programs as concrete examples. The second session will include a brief presentation by someone from a processing center outside the WICHE area and will be open to further discussion of issues raised in both sessions. [*David G. Remington*]

MARC USERS DISCUSSION GROUP

The MARC Users Discussion Group (MUDG) met on January 22. The nominees for chairman for the coming year are Lawrence Buckland and Sue Martin; balloting will be done by mail.

Edwin Buchinski, Head of the Canadian MARC Office, National Library of Canada, was invited to report on the Canadian MARC distribution service which has completed its pilot phase and will soon begin regular production. The service comprises *Canadiana* monographs, including Canadian imprints and some titles about Canada. As announced in the LC *Information Bulletin*, December 20, 1974, p. 419, agreement has been reached between the National Library of Canada and the Library of Congress to exchange MARC records of Canadian and U.S. imprints, respectively. Henriette Avram, Library of Congress, announced that the Library will make copies of the Canadian tapes available as a separate distribution service. MARC users will be polled as to whether they prefer that the Library convert the tapes to the LC/MARC format or distribute copies in the Canadian format as received.

Mrs. Avram also announced the "COMARC" pilot project (see LC *Information Bulletin*, December 20, 1974, p. 416) in which selected libraries will submit to the Library of Congress records in the MARC format transcribed from LC cataloging copy but outside of MARC scope. The Library will compare these records against its Official Catalog, update the access points, and distribute the records to participants in the pilot project and to others by subscription. MARC will expand to German, Spanish, and Portuguese in 1975, and distribution services for name and subject authority records are anticipated later in the year. The Library also plans to distribute preliminary cataloging records input to the Automated Process Information File (APIF).

Mrs. Avram briefly described the pilot project to provide the 8th edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* [see LC *Information Bulletin*, October 25, 1974, p. 347, and January 10, 1975, p. A-9] in various microforms to pilot participants. Microform copies will be available at an earlier date than the printed publication and may be purchased as

a package with orders for the hard copy edition.

Ruth Tighe, chairman of the MARBI Committee, addressed the problem of polling MARC users for their recommendations on proposed changes to the MARC format submitted by the Library to the MARBI Committee, acting in the capacity of the MARC Advisory Committee. Changes are disseminated to the MUDG mailing list via the chairman, but few responses have been received. Responses must be received promptly in order for the advisory group to compile them, and make a recommendation to the Library within a two-month period. Various suggestions were made and will be taken under consideration. [*Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

RTSD CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE

The Subject Analysis Committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division Classification and Cataloging Section met in two sessions to review developments in the area of subject headings and classification.

The report from Clara Ryan on Dewey Decimal Classification centered on two facts: (1) that the manuscript for the 19th edition is now scheduled to be finished by September 1976 with publication planned for summer 1977 (the Forest Press may decide to postpone these two dates); and (2) that the major changes to be incorporated into the 19th edition will be (a) a completely new schedule for Sociology based on 301-307, (b) the combination of 324 Electoral process and 329 Practical politics, Political parties into a single revised sequence, The Political process, under 324, and (c) a thorough rethinking of the 900's, including revision of the treatment of civilization and of the notation for the British Isles.

The Library of Congress progress report included the announcement of publication of class schedules C, U, and V and the third edition of the *Outline of LC Classification.* A new edition of *Period Subdivisions Under Names of Places* has also been compiled. The Library is about to start providing alternate classification within the topical classes for bibliographies which the Library of Congress now classes in Z.

The expected representative from the Black Caucus failed to attend either meeting to discuss the change from "Negro" to either "Black" or "Afro-American" in the Library of Congress subject heading system. Letters received by Nancy Williamson, Chairwoman of the Subject Analysis Committee, indicated a preference for "Afro-American" as a form of entry although the literature does not yet reflect this in frequency of appearance in titles. The representatives of the Social Responsibilities Round Table deferred until the Annual Conference their full commentary on the elimination of sexism in subject headings.

The SAC Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Correctional Materials submitted a final report, based on a questionnaire to which 91 libraries in the corrections field had responded. It was found that (1) it is very difficult to define the corrections field on the basis of what is considered pertinent by various institutions and hence would be virtually impossible to develop a standard list of subject headings; (2) some 40 libraries utilize the Library of Congress subject heading list exclusively and two-thirds of them find it satisfactory; (3) there are 21 individual lists devised by separate institutions that should be brought to the attention of corrections libraries and of the Library of Congress.

Nancy Williamson reported on her recent trip to Bombay to attend the Classification Research Conference. The conference was attended by 100 persons, about half of whom were from outside of India.

It was announced that the Subject Analysis Committee is cosponsoring with RASD a meeting on "Geographic Elements in Library of Congress Subject Headings: Proposed Policy Changes and Their Implications for Reference, Cataloging and Catalog Management" to be held at the ALA Annual Conference in San Francisco. [*Edward J. Blume*]

CATALOG CODE REVISION COMMITTEE SERIALS MEETING

On Sunday, January 19, the Catalog Code Revision Committee held a meeting to discuss proposed changes to the rules of entry for serials. The hearing was chaired by John Byrum of Princeton University, Chairman of the Catalog Code Revision Committee, who provided a brief summary of the work of the committee which is charged with reviewing and evaluating the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* in order to summarize the ALA point of view for presentation to the Joint Steering Committee. This meeting was devoted to the presentation and discussion of points of view of four speakers on the theoretical, practical, international, and cooperative aspects of proposed changes to AACR Chapter 6.

The first speaker, Richard Anable, Council on Library Resources, discussed the advantages of title main entry for serials. Speaking from the viewpoint of cooperative serial projects, Mr. Anable noted the marked lack of consistency in the application of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (North American

Text) as they relate to serials. The current inconsistency was seen as significant not only in determining choice of entry but also in defining the bibliographic entity, which, in turn, dictates when a new entry is or is not necessary. Indicating that this may not be a severe problem when confined to one institution, he pointed out that in the compilation of union lists and participation in cooperative programs the problem becomes far more noticeable and difficult to deal with successfully. Thus, the desirability for revising AACR to require title main entry for serials in order to reduce as much as possible the opportunities for conflicting decisions was indicated.

In acknowledging that this approach to serials deviates from the Paris Principles upon which AACR was based, Mr. Anable noted that AACR also departs somewhat from that standard, but in a different direction. He went on to indicate a dissatisfaction with the Principles, disagreeing with its approach of prescribing one set of conventions for all types of material, but recognizing the necessity for integrating different sets of rules for various kinds of material.

Turning to the international arena, the differences between the British and North American texts of AACR were mentioned, noting that the British text allows for title main entry in more instances than does the North American version. Mr. Anable also pointed out that the concept of corporate authorship is a fairly recent development in some countries, where title main entry had heretofore been the norm. Two fairly recent international developments were discussed: publication of the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials (ISBD(S)), which provides for standardized and uniform description of serial publications, and the development of the International Serials Data System (ISDS), which provides a vehicle for the exchange of bibliographic data for serials. The ISDS is establishing a registry of serials based upon the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) which is assigned to the Key Title of any given serial. The necessity for compatibility between the ISDS approach and the AACR conventions was stressed if international cooperation is to be achieved.

In conclusion, Mr. Anable advocated the revision of AACR to specify title main entry for serials in order to comply fully with the conventions of emerging international systems, which, in turn, would facilitate cooperative efforts in serials bibliographic control and substantially reduce the current proliferation of conflicting choices of entry and definitions of bibliographic entities.

The second speaker on the program was Paul Fasana, New York Public Library, who dealt with two issues central to the current concepts regarding choice of entry for serials. The first was the proposal to abandon the AACR rules for entry as they are now written. Reasoning that this is an inappropriate approach, Mr. Fasana advocated instead a re-evaluation of these rules, allowing for correct recognition of authorship responsibility and adequate bibliographic identification, in order to provide for valid and usable entries. Problems with the code were acknowledged but it was suggested that these problems do not stem from a lack of appreciation for the practical aspects of bibliographic control nor from a lack of sound theoretical principles. Rather, Mr. Fasana suggested that current difficulties with the AACR in this area are a result of placing the wrong order of priority in the rules for serials, noting that, had the Paris Principles been correctly applied, the problems would be minimized.

The second issue to be addressed was the proposal to replace the current AACR rules of entry for serials with the Key Title idea as provided for by the International Serials Data System. Mr. Fasana pointed out that ISDS, as well as ISBD(S), are both standards rather than codes and are not concerned with cataloging per se. It was noted that attempts to use these standards in ways for which they were not intended could lead to some confusion. He went on to suggest that ISBD(S) and the ISSN evolved in part to satisfy the requirements of computer control but also pointed out that on-line computer processing is still in the distant future for many libraries. Thus the effects of this system on many existing modes of operation could generate some problems when switching it from an environment for which it was intended. It was pointed out that existing card catalogs would be able to compensate, but in a one-entry file the problems would be more serious. The implications of the ISBD(S)/ISDS approach for cataloging activities in American libraries were also discussed, noting that these international systems are based upon the description and identification of a physical piece rather than a bibliographic entity. The adverse affect of this approach on the quality, integrity, and continuity of catalogs was suggested.

In conclusion, Mr. Fasana reiterated his proposal that the AACR rules for entry of serials be re-evaluated and revised, suggesting the consideration of a simple, pragmatic solution based upon whether or not the title is distinctive. Bearing this in mind he recognized the importance of ISBD(S) and ISDS and

the necessity for studying and evaluating these conventions, but suggested that they not be considered a replacement for catalog codes.

Joseph Howard, Chief of the Serial Record Division, Library of Congress, addressed the problem of serials bibliographic control from two perspectives, national and international cooperation and the advantages of practical, easily applied rules for determining entry. The necessity for compatibility between international standards such as ISBD(S) and the Guidelines for ISDS was emphasized, especially if national codes such as AACR are effectively to adhere to them in a workable fashion. Discrepancies between these two international documents were acknowledged, with the further note that appropriate committees involved are committed to their resolution. Mr. Howard went on to mention revisions of the AACR, as it applies to serials, which have already been instituted in order to accommodate some of the conventions of ISBD(S) and ISDS, particularly in the area of title transcription. It was pointed out, however, that the problem of choice of entry as provided for in AACR and ISDS remains to be resolved, since the latter is based upon a title main entry approach. In an effort to find a solution to this conflict, Mr. Howard presented two possible alternatives to the rules for entry of serials as they are now written. The first would require title main entry for all serials, with appropriate added entries for authors or issuing bodies. The second alternative would specify entering serials that consist of generic terms plus issuing bodies under the corporate bodies and entering all other serials under title with an added entry for any necessary issuing bodies. Either of these two proposals would provide for compatibility with the ISDS system and would result in a one-to-one ratio between bibliographic entities created according to AACR or ISDS. This compatibility is essential if successful and productive use of the ISSN is to be achieved.

Mr. Howard went on to illustrate the problems currently generated by the AACR rules of entry for serials and the discrepancies which result from varying interpretations of the same code. It was felt that a cataloger's decision on choice of entry is unduly hampered by having to consider data elements which may not be apparent from the piece in hand in order to determine the entry, or by having to identify what type of publication is being cataloged before an entry can be chosen, especially for those kinds of serials which are nearly impossible to define precisely, such as yearbooks.

In conclusion, Mr. Howard noted that the current rules, which are supposed to recognize the importance of authorship by affording it the main entry, are in practice not always achieving this end. Moreover, they generate the necessity for cumbersome decision-making processes on the part of the cataloger who must create the bibliographic record, as well as on the part of the patron who tries to use it. Either of his two proposals for modifying the rules would alleviate inconsistent interpretation and application of the code as well as adequately recognize the importance of authorship.

The last speaker on the program was Michael Carpenter, a doctoral candidate at the University of California, who proposed that there be no separate rules for determining entry for serials, but that Rules 4 and 5 of the AACR as revised also be used for serial publications. Suggesting that the philosophical and theoretical aspects of bibliographic control are important, he went on to enumerate the objectives of the card catalog, noting that authorship responsibility and its correct representation in the record is an integral element of the file if these objectives are to be met.

The ability of Rule 6 to meet these objectives was discussed with particular emphasis upon the influence of authorship requirements in the Paris Principles on the North American version of AACR. Noting that the stated deviations from the Paris Principles were regrettable, Mr. Carpenter acknowledged the difficulties inherent in the satisfactory application of the rule as written. Three criteria were presented in the principles for author/title entry of serials: (1) whether or not the title consists of a generic term; (2) the presence or absence of the name of an issuing body in the title; and (3) whether or not the serial contains an account of the activities of the body.

In evaluating some of these requirements, Mr. Carpenter noted that at present there is no definitive list of generic titles and that this would be a difficult glossary to compile. Furthermore, an account of the activities of a body may be only an indication of subject and not authorship. He went on to indicate that Rule 6 as now written is based only partly on authorship, and considers also the type of serial. This was seen as being not necessarily a valid distinction and not always easy to determine. Mr. Carpenter suggested that it is an unfortunate mistake to use criteria which cannot be easily applied.

While suggesting the abolition of separate rules of entry for serials, Mr. Carpenter indicated that corporate authorship for serials is a complex conception and far more real than just a vehicle for ordering a

file. He discussed two theories of authorship: "Organization Theory," which is primarily but not totally limited to personal authorship; and "Assumption Theory," which is principally applied to the determination of corporate authorship responsibility. Thus authorship, and its accurate recognition in a bibliographic record, was presented as being integral to a usable serial entry and possible through the application of Rules 4 and 5, as revised. Mr. Carpenter concluded with this proposal, noting that adoption of such an approach would permit uniform cataloging for monographs, serials and pseudo-serials; it would eliminate one more rule to be considered when cataloging; and it would not interfere with the integrity of most existing catalog files. [*Mary Sauer*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION AD HOC COMMITTEE TO STUDY MANUALLY MAINTAINED SERIAL RECORDS

This committee met Monday, January 20, under the chairmanship of Leroy Ortopan, University of Calfornia, Berkeley. A questionnaire had been designed by the committee for use in gathering data on the basic record-keeping functions involved in check-in and claiming as they are reflected in a manual serial record. To test the reliability of the questionnaire, it was distributed to a sample of 25 institutions representing public and research libraries in the United States. As of the time of the meeting, 10 replies had been received and the results tabulated. Some modifications to a few questions were suggested by the committee to facilitate clarity of response and ease of tabulation.

The committee next plans to distribute the questionnaire to a wider audience, defining the population of the survey in terms of institutional members of the RTSD Serials Section in the United States and Canada. [*Mary Sauer*]

RTSD BOARD

The board, chaired by Doralyn Hickey, RTSD President, welcomed Joel Downing, British Representative to the Catalog Code Revision Committee, as a visitor to its January 22 meeting. Highlights of the morning session included the nominating committee report selecting Paul Fasana and Allen Veaner for Vice President/President-elect, and Karen Horny and David G. Remington for Vice Chairman/Chairman-elect of the Council of Regional Groups. An eloquent memorial tribute to the late Bernice Field, written by Jennette Hitchcock, was read to the board by Miss Hickey. The board adopted the memorial which spoke of Miss Field's 25 years of substantitive and continuous contribution to the division and to cataloging. Included in the Organization Committee's report were the following recommendations approved by the board: extend the Council of Regional Groups Chairman's time in office to two years as vice chairman, two years as chairman and no years as past chairman; that criteria for membership in the Technical Services Administrators of Smaller Research Libraries be open to libraries with collections of less than one million volumes and annual book expenditures of less than $600,000; and that discussion group chairmen form a council to coordinate affairs of mutual interest.

The board heard a discussion of an ACRL Slavic and East European Section proposal that RTSD endorse its efforts to draft revisions of certain areas of the Library of Congress classification and subject headings. Members of the section were present and spoke to the proposal, responding to questions and statements by the board. The board adopted a motion that RTSD express its concern for the need to study the subject headings and classification in this area, that ACRL/SEEC continue its work in conjunction with the Cataloging and Classification Section of CCS and that the board encourage both groups to work in cooperation with the Library of Congress. An information report of the Membership Committee (ad hoc) stressed the work being done to better understand the needs of membership and to set up a more effective promotion program. [*David G. Remington*]

RTSD NONBOOK COMMITTEE

The January 20 meeting, Suzanne Massonneau presiding, decided that the name of the committee should be changed to the RTSD Audiovisual Committee, in keeping with the names of other ALA committees working in the same area and as a means of clarifying the area of the committee's concern.

In its deliberations on the draft of AACR Chapter 14, the committee concentrated on the medium designation, or sound recordings versus audio recordings, and favored the audio recordings designation. The impending publication of the *AECT Handbook on Educational Technology* was discussed with strong concern expressed regarding the nature and scope of the definitions in the audiovisual area and their impact on practical data gathering.

In response to the committee's invitation to testify on the status of subject cataloging for nonprint materials, David G. Remington, Library of Congress, presented a report and recommendation that the

committee consider the need for and invite position papers on guidelines for subject cataloging nonprint materials. The possible need for an abridged Library of Congress Subject Heading List for smaller libraries was discussed and referred to the CCS Subject Analysis Committee for consideration.

[*David G. Remington*]

RTSD PLANNING COMMITTEE

The RTSD Planning Committee met on Monday and Tuesday afternoons under the chairmanship of Richard Johnson of the State University College, Oneota, N.Y. The activities of the Serials Section Policy and Research Committee were reported by Neal Edgar, Kent State University. Of particular interest in his report was the conclusion of a study at Indiana University that dealt with the cost of acquiring scholarly serials. The statistical data is now being analyzed and when completed should be of value to libraries. Other areas being explored by his committee are technical service courses being taught in library school curricula and an investigation of serials in microform.

Maurice La Pierre, New York University, and Chairman of the Cataloging and Classification Section Policy and Research Committee, stated that the group was concerned about the system followed in doing code studies and surveys. The Policy and Research Committee felt that such studies should be done on a systematic and empirical basis. There was also a feeling that the revision of part of the code without coordinating the changes with the total work created problems. Paul Fasana of New York Public Library and Mr. La Pierre intend to prepare a statement on this concern.

Norman Shaffer, Library of Congress, Chairman of the Reproduction of Library Materials Section Policy and Research Committee, reported on the development and progress of the RLMS "micro-file" series [see RLMS Executive Committee report in this Appendix to the LC *Information Bulletin* for details]. Maurice Freedman, New York Public Library, stated that the Technical Service Costs Committee was seeking just such a means of making unpublished cost studies available.

The Planning Committee discussed ways of devising an efficient method of monitoring the RTSD goals; no concrete method was accepted. The committee recommended to the RTSD board that units in the division incorporate in their activity reports how their work is implementing the RTSD goals for action statement. Because of a continuing problem the committee has encountered in learning of activities in other divisions of ALA pertinent to RTSD planning activities, the chairman of the Planning Committee indicated his willingness to confer with the ALA President and Executive Secretary concerning possible patterns of cross-communication which will assist the committee in its work. [*Norman J. Shaffer*]

RTSD RLMS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Under the new chairmanship of Francis Spreitzer, University of Southern California, the RLMS Executive Committee met on Tuesday evening and again on Wednesday afternoon. Despite the short notice of his succession to the office of chairman, Mr. Spreitzer had prepared a full agenda and presented his program for future RLMS activities. Concerning a RLMS program at the San Francisco Conference, Mr. Spreitzer indicated he favored a program on "Systems and Standards" rather than the previously proposed joint GODORT-RLMS program on government documents and microforms. Mr. Spreitzer assumed responsibility for the San Francisco event.

As ALA plans for the 1976 Annual Conference in Chicago are already underway, various suggestions were made as to what RLMS could do to contribute to the historical bicentennial-centennial theme. Because 1976 will only be five years over the 100th anniversary of the first practical use of a microfilm system in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, it was felt that RLMS could and should explore the historical possibilities of that anniversary. Ideas presented included the showing of a slide-sound show entitled, "Pigeon Post," which relates the French use of microfilm during the seige of Paris, an exhibit of 35mm readers manufactured from 1934 to present, and the production and distribution to the conference participants of a microfiche—possibly ultrafiche—containing either the early cataloging codes or the various classification schemes as they existed during the last century and the early part of this century. Mr. Spreitzer felt anything RLMS participated in should have substance and educational value.

The appointment of a chairman to the newly established RLMS Publication Committee was considered, but deferred until the San Francisco meeting. The production of the planned RLMS information series will be monitored by the Publication Committee. The formulation of ideas and actual production of the series will be done by the Policy and Research Committee.

Joseph Nitecki, Temple University, reported that he had already received 242 responses to his call for

reports on reprographic services available in libraries. This information will be included in the next revision of the *Directory of Library Reprographic Services.* It is estimated that information on 400 domestic and foreign library reprographic services will be included in the sixth edition.

Norman Shaffer, Library of Congress, announced that Supp. I to Vol. I, *Current State of Catalog Card Reproduction,* of the RLMS "micro-file" series was now available from the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service on two sheets of microfiche for $3.50 or on electrostatic positive prints for $10. Volume II is not available at this time.

[*Norman J. Shaffer*]

RLMS POLICY AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE

The Policy and Research Committee met on Tuesday morning, January 21, under the chairmanship of Norman J. Shaffer, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress. The chairman announced that the first supplement to the first volume of the RLMS "microfile" series had become available just before the Midwinter Meeting [see preceding report]. Joseph Nitecki compiled nine additional papers on catalog card reproduction technology and the papers are available on microfiche from the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service. Ideas were sought on themes to be used in future volumes. The following topics emerged as possibilities: (1) acquisition policies concerning microforms, if vary from other formats; (2) organization and classification practices used in handling microforms; (3) policies developed by libraries on whether to buy serial backfiles in microform in lieu of binding; (4) policies on what is done with deteriorating hard copy when item is replaced with microfilm–save or discard; and, (5) reasoning behind and practice of relying upon printed bibliographies and guides for identifying parts of microform sets as opposed to filing analytics in the card catalog.

As RLMS now has a Publications Committee and as a considerable amount of thought has been given to the creation of an informational series to be distributed at the annual meetings of ALA, suggestions were made as to the form this informational series should take. Possible topics suggested were standards and a glossary of common terms used in the reproduction of library materials.

Because the committee had not responded to the chairman's request for comments or suggestions on the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee draft of "Microfilm Guidelines" (to be used as a source of reference for order librarians), the chairman drafted an outline on his own and sent it to the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee with a letter critical of the draft prepared by the Bookdealer-Library Committee. Suggestions were made by the Policy and Research Committee to expand the Shaffer outline. The chairman indicated he would be meeting with members of the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee directly concerned with the guideline later in the day and would determine what the next step should be. Mr. Shaffer informed the committee he would be calling on them for assistance in this matter.

[*Lawrence S. Robinson*]

RTSD RLMS STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The RLMS Standards Committee met Sunday and held a joint meeting with the Resources Section Micropublishing Projects Committee on Monday morning. During the Sunday session, Mary Lou Lucy, Columbia University, reported on her activities as the ALA representative to American National Standards Institute Committee PH5. Of note in her report was the fact that the proposed standards for 16mm cartridges and cassettes have been completed and are being circulated for comment. The proposed standards are not based on any existing cartridge or cassette, and thus no manufacturer will have an advantage. If approved, the standards will insure that all cartridges and cassettes designed to meet the standard will be usable in all new equipment.

Charles G. LaHood, Chief of the Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, sent a written report to the Standards Committee which related that the National Microfilm Association (NMA) proposed Specification for Microfilming Newspapers was in the hands of the NMA editorial staff and should appear in the near future. Mr. LaHood's report also indicated that International Standards Organization Technical Committee 46 has approved the standard on microfilming newspapers and it has been sent for ballot to member nations. The *Specification for 16mm Microfilming of Library Card Catalogs* has been completed and copies of the document were distributed to members of the Standards Committee. This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 65 cents. The stock number is 3000-00073. Mr. LaHood, chairman of the committee responsible for the document, expressed particular appreciation to Thomas Bagg, U.S. National Bureau of Standards, for his assistance to the committee.

A report on the second session of the Standards Committee follows. [*Norman J. Shaffer*]

RTSD RS MICROPUBLISHING PROJECTS COMMITTEE/RLMS STANDARDS COMMITTEE JOINT MEETING

The two committees met in joint session on Monday morning under the joint chairmenship of Lawrence Robinson, Chief of the Preservation Microfilming Office, Library of Congress, and Stephen Salmon, University of Houston. The meeting began with a report by John "Jim" Livsey, Government Printing Office, on the forthcoming GPO pilot project to distribute the *Code of Federal Regulations* in microfiche to a selected group of 23 libraries. Libraries participating in the four-month pilot project will receive two sets of 98-frame, 24X microfiche—one set on silver halide film for archival storage and a second set of non-silver use copies. At the conclusion of the project, the program will be evaluated, a cost analysis made, and recommendations as to future activities will be presented to the Joint Committee on Printing. In response to a question from James Adler, Congressional Information Service, concerning possible GPO competition with commercial micropublishers, Mr. Livsey stated that GPO had no intention of competing, but did seek to meet more satisfactorily the needs of depository libraries.

Mr. Salmon next summarized the concerns of many librarians about the lack of standards or even guidelines in connection with the acquisition of library materials on non-silver films. The hope was expressed that the American National Standards Institute Task Group on Stability of Diazo and Vesicular Films would come to some conclusions and make those conclusions known in the reasonably near future. An ad hoc subcommittee on non-silver film research has been established within RLMS to make recommendations in this area.

Charles Hoover, National Institute of Education, reported to the group and responded to questions on problems experienced by libraries subscribing to the ERIC Project. Mr. Hoover felt that progress had been made on solving packaging and shipping problems, missing microfiche in shipments, and microfiche header illegibility.

Two representatives, Messrs. Erickson and Borkman, from the California State University and Colleges (CSUC) reported that the document, "Criteria for the Procurement and Use of Microforms and Related Equipment by the Libraries of the California State University Colleges," had been revised and future revisions will occur at least every three years. The "Criteria," which has been criticized for its rigidity, was defended by the CSUC representatives as a first step in bringing reason and uniformity to the microform acquisitions programs of the several institutions comprising the CSUC.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Alan Meckler, *Microform Review*, announced that the first edition of *The Micropublishers' Trade List Annual* will be available on microfiche in the late spring. Libraries wishing additional information on this new bibliographic tool should contact: Microform Review Inc., Weston, Conn. 06880. Mr. Meckler also mentioned a forthcoming report to appear in *Microform Review* which led to a general discussion of the code of ethics adhered to by micropublishers. It was generally agreed that there was a need in the micropublishing industry to identify irresponsible practices indulged in by some micropublishers which damage the reputation of the industry as a whole. [*Norman J. Shaffer*]

RTSD RS MICROPUBLISHING PROJECTS COMMITTEE

The second meeting of the RS Micropublishing Projects Committee convened on Monday afternoon. Several complaints in connection with the acquisition of library materials on non-silver film were heard. It was reported that the *Los Angeles Times* microfilm edition is now being offered on silver and non-silver film. The non-silver edition is priced 25 percent less than the silver film copy.

Chairman Lawrence Robinson informed the group that the *New York Times* was continuing its efforts to satisfy library complaints concerning backfiles of the *Times* on Kalvar Type-16 film. At last report, 500 libraries had been contacted and 100 replacements made. Mr. Robinson expressed his opinion that the Micropublishing Projects Committee had done its job regarding the *New York Times*/Microfilming Corp. of America/Kalvar microfilm controversy by providing a forum for all parties concerned and impressing upon the *Times* officials the need to be directly responsible to library complaints.

As the meeting drew to a close, a rumor circulated to the effect that the two manufacturers of micro-opaque microform readers were discontinuing the production of such readers. Albert Diaz, Northern Engraving, stated that while the National Cash Register Co. was no longer manufacturing readers for Microcards, they would continue to supply parts. A check with Readex officials after the meeting proved the rumor to be false as concerned the production of readers for Microprint. These readers are being manufactured and will be available indefinitely.

[*Norman J. Shaffer*]

RTSD RS REPRINTING COMMITTEE

The Reprinting Committee of the Resources Section of RTSD met on January 19 with Henry James, Librarians, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va., presiding. Juanita Doares of the New York Public Library, Sandra Paul of Random House, Inc., and John Dill of McGraw Hill, Inc. presented an outline of the all-day program planned by the AAP/RTSD Joint Committee and the RTSD Resources Section to be presented on July 1 in San Francisco. The topic of the program is "Book Marketing and Library Section: A Publishing-Library Forum." This team presented highlights of some findings based on a preliminary analysis of questionnaires returned to date by wholesalers, librarians, and publishers which give promise of a most informative and interesting program at the San Francisco Conference.

The Sub-Committee on Reprint Review Media indicated that it will mail out a questionnaire in February to approximately 100 publishers of journals that review new books to secure additional information to develop additional sources for published reviews of reprints. The policy statement on lending to reprint and microfilm publishers will be published in *LRTS*.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD RS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Two meetings of the RTSD Resources Section Executive Committee were chaired by this reporter on Monday evening and on Tuesday afternoon, January 20 and 21, respectively. It was agreed that the application for the proposed acquisitions scholarship award will be re-drafted to conform to the new information available regarding the specifications of the donor and will be resubmitted for approval before the Annual Conference.

A motion was passed unanimously and enthusiastically for the chairman to convey the gratitude of the section to Jennifer V. Magnus, Order Division, Library of Congress, for her timely and efficient completion of the Third World Bookdealer List. This listing will be reproduced and made available soon through the office of Carol Kelm, Executive Secretary, RTSD. Mrs. Magnus was also commended for her work as Chairman of ANSI Subcommittee 36 of Standards Committee Z39 in producing a sixth draft standard book order form which will soon be sent to all Z39 members for review and comment. An outline of a proposed leaflet to provide information on how to dispose of collections of old books, drafted by Shirley B. Lebo, Order Division, Library of Congress, was referred to the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee and to other divisions of ALA for comments and suggestions.

The plans for the Annual Conference program meetings to be jointly sponsored by the Resources Section and the RTSD/AAP Joint Committee were enthusiastically endorsed and the Collection Development Committee, chaired by Juanita Doares, was particularly commended for its diligent and resourceful work in planning valuable and interesting programs. The program meetings scheduled on book marketing and library selection, as well as on west coast publishing, coupled with do-it-yourself antiquarian book shop tours and mini-workshops on collection development, promise to be highlights of the Annual Conference in San Francisco.

The innovation of convening all Resources Section officers at an informal Midwinter Meeting luncheon proved to be very beneficial in promoting communication and the procedure will be repeated in San Francisco. The Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee reported the receipt of a revised draft of the guidelines for the acquisition of antiquarian materials and a new outline for the guidelines for the acquisitions of microforms. Several specific complaints were reviewed by the committee and resolved satisfactorily; guidelines for the processing of any future complaints received by the committee will be drafted. The Library Materials Price Index Committee will methodically explore the prospects for developing price indexes in major book publishing countries throughout the world in conformity with the newly approved ANSI Criteria for Price Indexes for Library Materials.

The Micropublishing Projects Committee reported on its continuing monitoring of micropublishing developments at GPO, the alarming increase in the utilization of non-silver microforms in projects offered for sale to libraries, its continued liaison with GODORT, RLMS, and other groups concerned with micropublishing, and progress made on complaints brought to the committee's attention. The Policy and Research Committee is reviewing procedures for the selection of recipients of the proposed acquisitions scholarship award. It will also collect information on consortia and networks, and on their impact and developments regarding resources and technical services, with emphasis on what publications are available. The Reprinting Committee's policy statement on lending library materials to reprint and microform publishers will be published in *LRTS*. A questionnaire will be sent to approximately 100 publishers of jour-

nals and periodicals that include book reviews in an attempt to stimulate additional reviews of reprints.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD RS LIBRARY MATERIALS PRICE INDEX COMMITTEE

The RTSD Resources Section Library Materials Price Index Committee met on Monday morning, January 20, with Paul Birkel of the University of San Francisco Library presiding. Significant recent publications that were discussed were *The American National Standard Criteria for Price Indexes for Library Materials* (ANSI Z39.20-1974); "A Strategy for Developing Price Indexes for Library Materials," a paper given by William H. Kurth of Washington University Libraries, St. Louis, Mo., at the IFLA Conference in Washington, D.C., in November 1974; and the article by Frank F. Clasquin of the F. W. Faxon Co., Inc. entitled "Periodical Prices: A Three-Year Comparative Study," which appeared in the October 1, 1974, issue of *Library Journal*. Both Mr. Kurth, Chairman of ANSI Subcommittee 22 that developed the standard, and Mr. Clasquin were present to elaborate upon their papers, answer questions, and to suggest further action by the committee. Hugh C. Atkinson of the Ohio State University Libraries will continue to coordinate with the publisher the listing of selected indexes in *The Bowker Annual*. In the light of a resolution passed at IFLA in support of price indexes and the ANSI standard, the committee will renew its efforts to contact library and publisher associations as well as local or national statistical agencies in an attempt to stimulate the development and publication of indexes for library materials in foreign countries. Priority will be given to the countries represented by members of the IFLA Price Index Committee. Frank Schick of the National Center for Educational Statistics offered to contact these nine members. In response to a suggestion that the committee consider issuing a more comprehensive statement on the effect of inflation and devaluation of the U.S. dollar on the purchasing power of library book funds, the committee agreed to explore the extent to which it could and should go to interpret the existing annual indexes for various types and sizes of libraries, as well as the possibility of developing additional indexes and/or articles to publicize the work of the present and former members of the committee and its consultants. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

AAP/RTSD JOINT COMMITTEE

The AAP/RTSD Joint Committee met on Sunday evening, January 19, with Elizabeth A. Geiser of the R. R. Bowker Co. serving as chairman. The Doares-Paul-Dill team that presented the outline of the all-day San Francisco program to the Reprinting Committee earlier in the day repeated its performance and received an encouraging response. It was the consensus of the group that the program on Book Marketing and Library Selection: A Publishing-Library Forum, to be sponsored by the AAP/RTSD Joint Committee and the RTSD Resources Section in San Francisco on July 1, will be a resounding success. Three panels will be assembled to report on and discuss the topics, "Where do all the dollars go?" "Books: What's Published? Why? What's Good? What's Bad? What's Missing?" and "Marketing and Selection: What are Effective Responses to Common Needs?" Four task forces have been hard at work since the New York Conference designing and sending out questionnaires and analyzing the responses to secure more current and detailed information about how books are marketed and selected. The preliminary findings of the analysis of these questionnaires will be published before the meeting to stimulate greater audience participation and suggestions for solutions to some of the problems. It was also reported that the plans of the Resources Section Collection Development Committee to cosponsor an evening meeting on July 1 in San Francisco with the Collection Development chapter of the California Library Association are well underway. A series of small hour-long workshops on approximately 20 specific areas of collection development is planned, to be repeated the second hour so that attendees may participate in discussions of at least two areas of collection development in which they are interested.

Carol A. Nemeyer of the Association of American Publishers reported on the progress of the committee planning the program meeting for Thursday, July 3, on the theme, "West Coast Publishing." Selected publishers and librarians will examine all phases of trade, educational, and specialty publishing and hopefully a directory of publishers will be compiled. Since the Third San Francisco International Book Fair will also be held the week ALA meets, this program on Thursday and the ones on book marketing and selection and on collection development on Tuesday promise quite a week for bookmen and librarians.

A summary statement was distributed that had been prepared by the W. R. Grace Co. (the parent firm of Baker and Taylor) encouraging the adaptation by book wholesalers, publishers, and libraries of their systems to utilize the ISBN data base to increase effi-

ciency and productivity. As a result of a meeting sponsored by the Education Division of the Grace Co. in October 1974, two subcommittees were formed: one to educate publishers and wholesalers to utilize the ISBN and the other to develop data transmission standards to promote the use of ISBN for the transmission of book orders. A request originally drawn up to solicit funds from the Council on Library Resources to study library utilization of the ISBN has been deferred pending completion of the conversion of the Baker and Taylor Co.'s records to ISBN during 1975.

Bernard Fry, Dean of Indiana University Graduate Library School Research Center, reported on the status of the National Science Foundation-sponsored "Study of the Economics and Interaction Between Publishers and Libraries in the Production, Acquisition, and Lending of Journals." A 10-page questionnaire has been sent to selected libraries and the results are being analyzed. A questionnaire to be sent to consortia, networks, and so forth, is in preparation and a questionnaire to publishers is ready to be printed. A preliminary report is expected by June 1975. Trend data is being collected for the years 1969 through 1973 with projections for the years 1974 through 1976. W. Carl Jackson, Dean of the Indiana University Library School, is the Associate Investigator for this project.

William A. Gosling, Manager of the Library of Congress Cataloging In Publication Project (CIP), reported that 890 publishers now participate in the CIP program, and approximately 47,000 titles have been processed. A new brochure on the program is available from the Library of Congress Processing Department. Robert C. Sullivan of the Library of Congress reported that ANSI Sub-Committee 36 of Standards Committee Z39 has developed a sixth draft of a standard order form which will be submitted to all Z39 members for review and comment. It was also announced that a list of *Third World Bookdealers: A Selected List of Bookdealers in Africa, Asia and Latin America* had been compiled by Jennifer V. Magnus of the Library of Congress for the Resources Section of RTSD; copies will be reproduced and made available soon from the RTSD Executive Secretary.

Robert Frase, Director of the ALA Library Statistics Project, reported on the status of the Library General Information Survey (LIBGIS). Survey forms and instructions for the LIBGIS I academic library survey to be conducted in 1975 are in the final stages of preparation. The Joint Committee plans to meet in San Francisco on Sunday, June 29, at 8:30 p.m.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

GODORT MICROFORMS TASK FORCE

The Microforms Task Force of the Government Documents Round Table held a general meeting on January 22 with Coordinator William Stanbery, Director of the Findley Hancock County (Ohio) Library, presiding. After a few brief announcements, Mr. Stanbery called on Lawrence Robinson, Library of Congress, and Chairman of the RTSD Micropublishing Projects Committee, who reported that after a long gestation period, GPO had just received approval from the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing to launch a pilot micropublishing project. Twenty-three libraries have been commissioned to participate in the pilot. This test, which was to begin about February 1 and run for four to five months, calls for the conversion of the *Code of Federal Regulations* to microfiche. In addition to the participating libraries, a number of governmental and nongovernmental organizations and individuals will provide input evaluation. At the conclusion of the project, the findings will be reported to the Joint Committee. If the project appears viable GPO will seek Congressional funding for a full-scale program. Mr. Robinson stated that the project had the endorsement of the Micropublishing Projects Committee.

The next speaker, James Adler, Editor and Publisher of the Congressional Information Service (CIS), Washington, D.C., pointed out that the Public Printer had assured commercial micropublishers that GPO would not duplicate what industry would do. In his view the project as outlined was a very good one. Mr. Adler then announced that, in response to an increasing number of requests from librarians who want to have Government documents provided on a demand basis as well as by subscription, CIS will conduct a pilot project from April to October to provide on demand all material in its CIS and *American Statistics Index* (ASI) microlibraries; CIS will be making available approximately 30,000 fiche. Eventually it is hoped there will be on-line access to the data bases which will permit direct ordering by users. A price structure has not been fully developed, but payment will probably be on the basis of cash with the order or by means of deposit accounts. Mr. Adler explained that about 30 percent of the material in ASI is non-depository and not available from the issuing agency; these documents, along with all individual items covered in the CIS and ASI indexes, will be supplied on demand. Copies of material are to be in diazo or vesicular film rather than silver halide as are the fiche furnished on regular subscription. In response to a query from the floor, Mr. Adler reported on the CIS

filming of the Serial Set of Congressional publications for the period 1789-1969 (1970+ is available in the CIS microlibrary). The firm expects to film about 350,000 titles for the 180-year period. These are being filmed in 12 groups and the first, covering the 69th through 73rd Congresses, is expected to be ready by July 1975. The entire project will take about five years. To answer another question about filming of Congressional bills, Mr. Adler reported that CIS had started with the 92nd Congress, had gone back to the 91st and 90th Congresses, and was now starting on the 93rd. Whether the 89th and earlier Congresses will be filmed depends on the number of libraries expressing interest. Other queries answered by Mr. Adler before the end of the session covered the expected turnaround time for on-demand orders, library reproduction of copies, and the probable price structure. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

GODORT STATE DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The State Documents Task Force of the Government Documents Round Table held a general meeting on January 22 with Coordinator Stanley Adams of the Illinois State Library presiding. Much of the session was devoted to progress reports on the various work groups. The group on State document checklists is completing the final draft of a questionnaire on State checklists and expected to distribute this in February. A bibliography of classification schemes for State document collections prepared by the classification group was presented at Chicago and will appear in the GODORT newsletter, *Documents to the People* (DTTP). The newsletter will also publish abstracts of the individual schemes. The collection of publications relating to State document programs is available at the library of the Council of State Governments, Lexington, Ky. With the collection virtually complete, the group recommended that it be dissolved and that the addition of new items be left to the task force's liaison chairman. Albert Halcli of the Illinois State Library who chaired the group on standards for State documents reported the steps involved in obtaining final ALA approval of the work group's guidelines for State servicing of State documents. Because its work is complete, this unit is also expected to be dissolved.

For the future, the task force agreed to form a group on legislation that will be concerned with questions such as State document depository programs. It was also agreed to establish a work group on the problems of using the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* in cataloging state documents. The matter of cataloging State documents and the broader questions of their bibliographic control nationally and the responsibilities of the States in such a national program were discussed at some length. Bernadine Hoduski, GODORT representative to the RTSD Committee on Catalog Code Revision, reported the views GODORT members had placed before this committee. Although some opinions of document librarians were presented to the code revision committee, additional input from those interested in documents is desired. Because of the importance placed on cataloging rules, the task force agreed that the AACR as applied to State documents should be the subject of its meeting at the Annual Conference.

Following the completion of regular task force business, Mr. Adams introduced Susan Severtson of Research Publications, Inc., New Haven, Conn., who described the firm's new program for microfilming State documents. This project, for which she serves as executive editor, began with the filming of current New York State documents, specifically with the items in the September 1974 New York checklist. The firm is now filming Illinios publications and expects to move on to Massachusetts documents in July. Except for occasional copyrighted items, all publications in the State checklists are being filmed. The firm has made plans to examine the program of filming documents in other States. The possibility of providing an index to the State materials on microfilm is being considered. This would involve provision of corporate and personal author indexes and a permuted title index, Key Words in Context (KWIC), to provide subject access to the materials. In answer to one question, Mrs. Severtson estimated that 40 to 50 reels of microfilm would be required to accommodate the publications produced by New York State in one year. The number of questions and suggestions addressed to Mrs. Severtson indicated a lively interest in this project. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

COUNCIL III

Council III convened on Friday, January 24. Council voted to pay tribute posthumously and to recognize thereby the contributions of four librarians: Ralph Munn, former ALA President and retired Director of the Carnegie Library and Dean of the Carnegie Library School, Pittsburgh; Julia Crockett Standley, a librarian at the Huntsville Unit of the Texas Department of Corrections; Robert S. Bray, retired Chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress; and Peggy Jane May, Assistant Director in Charge of Library

Development, Mississippi Library Commission from 1968 until her death. On the recommendation of the Intellectual Freedom Committee, council also voted to extend an honorary membership to Associate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

Robert Wedgeworth presented the report of the Executive Director which outlined the objectives of the Association in the year ahead: to strengthen the fiscal position of the ALA through expansion of income and increased control over expenditures, and to reorganize the subscription, membership, and publication services in order to provide prompt, accurate service at reduced expense. Mr. Wedgeworth also discussed various program activities such as the work being done on National Library Week and the development of a bicentennial reading list. Despite the uncertain economic environment, he was cautiously optimistic about the state of ALA. A resolution that council commend Mr. Wedgeworth for his leadership during the recent very difficult years was passed.

On the recommendation of the Executive Board two organizational actions were taken by council. The application for affiliation of the National Association of Spanish Speaking Librarians with ALA was approved and the Guam Library Association chapter status within ALA was withdrawn, with regret, until such time that it can meet the obligations of chapter status.

The Government Documents Round Table's guidelines for minimum State servicing of State documents were discussed and approved. The guidelines were based on a survey of practices currently followed in the 50 states. The basic ideas embodied in these guidelines were (1) that there be a responsible agency or agencies handling the State's publication and that there be a depository system with sufficient supply of documents for exchange purposes; (2) that each State compile and distribute a comprehensive publication list, at least quarterly, and that there be prepared an authority list of state agencies that act as authors; (3) that copies of State publications be deposited with the Library of Congress as well as with and additional national depository if one is created, and (4) that professional staff should be involved with the various States' documents programs.

Kathleen Molz presented the report of the Intellectual Freedom Committee which outlined the activities and concerns of that committee. Primary areas of concern were the West Virginia textbook controversy, and the conflict between the need to protect the privacy and confidentiality of public papers and the need to assure access to the information contained within such papers. A committee chaired by Richard Darling has been established to develop a draft policy statement for ALA concerning access to public papers. A related action taken by council was the passing of a resolution in response to the recent action at the 18th session of the UNESCO General Conference which denied the State of Israel regional affiliation in UNESCO and the subsequent action by the U.S. Congress withholding funding for UNESCO. The resolution passed by council urged UNESCO to admit Israel immediately as a member of the European Regional Group with full powers of participation in regional activities and the restoration by the U.S. Congress of U.S. funding for the activities of UNESCO as soon as full recognition of the regional affiliation of Israel is achieved.

Alice Ihrig presented the Legislation Committee report which reviewed legislative developments that have occurred since the last Annual Conference. Three resolutions submitted by the Legislation Committee were adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Library Association urges Congress to appropriate the authorized $3.5 million in fiscal year 1975 to enable the states to begin planning now for their conferences in preparation for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Library Association urge the U.S. Congress to take whatever steps are necessary to see that FY 1975 appropriations for the Library Services and Construction Act are promptly made available to the states at the full $51,749,000 rate provided in the FY 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriations Act (PL 93-517).

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Library Association urge the 94th Congress to extend the Library Services and Construction Act to continue the delivery of library and information services, maintaining the necessary planning, training and development to utilize effectively the information resources of the nation in service to all our citizens; and the Association further urges that the extension be for four years and for such additional time as may be necessary to insure that recommendations generated by the White House Conference on Library and Information Services can be made available to the Congress.

The recommendations to council for action contained in the Committee on Organization report presented by Frances Hatfield were cause for considerable debate. Council voted favorably on the following recommendations, that the Centennial Action Committee be discontinued; that the standing

Committee on Professional Ethics be established as a Committee of Council with membership consisting of five members appointed by the Council Committee on Committees for staggered terms of two years; and that a joint committee of the American Vocational Association and the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) be established with membership composed of not more than six members from each association (same number from each association), appointed for staggered terms of two years, and shall be jointly chaired. In addition, council voted to instruct the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws to resolve the apparent conflict between Article IX, Sec. 2(a) and Article IX, Sec. 3(a) and to draft appropriate language consistent with the maintenance of the four year terms for members of COPES.

Among other actions taken by council, the following resolutions were passed:

BE IT RESOLVED that the President be directed to provide to Council and the Membership a report detailing the steps taken by the administration of ALA to implement said directives [ALA Policy 106.6.1 entitled Racial and Sexual Parity–Women in Librarianship]. Said report is to contain an accounting of budget expenditures, staff allocations and any substantive action taken by any unit of ALA to support the original directive.

BE IT RESOLVED that the President formulate such a unit as it determined necessary to provide guidelines to interviewers and interviewees which will insure that equal and fair opportunity is provided in compliance with state and Federal laws as well as ALA policy statements.

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Library Association requests the Congress of the United States to avoid recission of this allotment [$13 million] appropriated in support of Title II A and II B of the Higher Education Act in order to provide grants for (a) acquisition of new materials by college libraries, (b) fellowships and library training institutes in library schools, and (c) research and demonstration projects, and in fact, extend it further wherever possible.

RESOLVED that the American Library Association gives its support to the achievement of national literacy by a variety of educational activities utilizing the historical and cultural expertise of libraries and librarians.

RESOLVED, that future publications and official documents of the American Library Association avoid terminology which perpetuates sex stereotypes and existing publications and official documents, as they are revised, be changed to avoid such terminology. [*Bruce Langdon*]

ALA ANNOUNCEMENTS

The ALA National Library Week Committee awarded the $1,000 Grolier National Library Week Grant to the West Virginia Library Association, which will use the award to carry out a statewide effort incorporating television, radio, and newspaper and other printed promotional materials plus a book giveaway program to assist local librarians inform their communities about the value of library service.

The ALA Committee on Accreditation announced that six graduate programs of library education had been accredited by the association under *Standards for Accreditation, 1972*. The programs are offered by the Division of Librarianship, Emory University, A. Venable Lawson, Director; Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Herbert Goldhor, Director; Graduate School of Library Science, McGill University, Effie C. Astbury, Director; School of Library Science, University of Michigan, Russell E. Bidlack, Dean; School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York at Albany, John J. Farley, Dean; and Faculty of Library Science, University of Toronto, Francess G. Halpenny, Dean.

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